

**159. STAUROCHILUS** Ridley ex Pfitzer in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. 2: 16. 1900.

掌唇兰属 zhang chun lan shu

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*Sarothrochilus* Schlechter.

Herbs, epiphytic, monopodial, large. Stems ascending, climbing or pendulous, long or short, with many nodes. Leaves many, distichous, usually lorate, with nodes, base amplexicaul-sheathing, sessile, jointed. Inflorescences axillary, paniculate, often opposite to leaves, laxly several to many flowered. Flowers usually opening widely, small to medium-sized. Sepals free, similar. Petals slightly smaller; lip fleshy, adnate at base to column, immovable, base shortly spurred or slightly saccate, 3- or 5-lobed; lateral lobes erect; mid-lobe usually ± hairy on adaxial surface; spur, if present, with a hairy ligulate appendage on its back wall. Column short, stout, often hairy, foot indistinct; pollinia 4 in unequal pairs, waxy, subglobose, unequal in size, with a common narrow stipe and a solitary ovate viscidium.

About 14 species: from India through SE Asia to Indonesia and the Philippines; three species in China.

- 1a. Inflorescences shorter than leaves; peduncle and rachis 1–1.5 mm in diam. .... 2. *S. loratus*
- 1b. Inflorescences longer than leaves; peduncle and rachis stout, ca. 3 mm in diam.
  - 2a. Lip 5-lobed ..... 1. *S. dawsonianus*
  - 2b. Lip 3-lobed ..... 3. *S. luchuensis*

**1. *Staurochilus dawsonianus*** (H. G. Reichenbach) Schlechter, Orchideen, 577. 1914.

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*Cleisostoma dawsonianum* H. G. Reichenbach, Gard. Chron. 1868: 815. 1868; *Sarothrochilus dawsonianus* (H. G. Reichenbach) Schlechter; *Trichoglottis dawsoniana* (H. G. Reichenbach) H. G. Reichenbach.

Stems ascending, terete, to more than 50 cm, 6–7 mm in diam., rigid, sometimes branching, with many nodes, internodes 1.5–2.5 cm. Leaves many, distichous, narrowly oblong, 11–15 × 1.5–2 cm, obtuse and unequally bilobed. Inflorescence opposite to leaf, paniculate, to 45 cm, laxly many flowered; peduncle

3–4 mm in diam.; rachis yellowish green, slightly compressed or ± trigonous, narrowly winged; floral bracts ovate-triangular, 5–7 mm, obtuse. Flowers opening widely, fleshy, sepals and petals pale yellow, adaxially with chestnut transverse stripes, lip orange-yellow, disk with a central red band; pedicel and ovary 1.5–2 cm. Dorsal sepal subspatulate, ca. 15 × 5 mm, dorsally carinate, mucronate; lateral sepals slightly oblique, oblong, ca. 15 × 5 mm, rostrate. Petals spatulate, ca. 14 × 4 mm, retuse and shortly rostrate; lip ca. 7 mm, 5-lobed; basal lobes oblong, ca. 4.8 × 1.7 mm; lateral lobes narrowly oblong, ca. 4 × 1.5 mm, obtuse; apical lobes narrowly obovate, ca. 2.5 mm, thickly fleshy, obtuse and emarginate at apex; disk densely hirsute; spur conic, ca. 1 mm, thickly fleshy, with a broadly ovate-triangular appendage on its back wall. Column ca. 3 mm, stout, steldia hirsute; stigma large, at base of column; anther cap subglobose, densely minutely papillate-hairy. Capsule narrowly ellipsoid, ca. 4 × 1 cm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Sep–Oct. 2n = 38.

Epiphytic on tree trunks at forest margins; 500–800 m. S Yunnan [Laos, Myanmar, Thailand].

**2. *Staurochilus loratus*** (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenfaden, Opera Bot. 95: 95. 1988.

小掌唇兰 xiao zhang chun lan

*Ascochilus loratus* Rolfe ex Downie, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 407. 1925; *Pteroceras loratum* (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenfaden & Smitinand.

Stems ascending, 3–16 cm, 5–7 mm in diam., rigid, sometimes branching, internodes 5–7 mm. Leaves many, distichous; leaf blade narrowly oblong, 10–16 × 0.9–1.8 cm, leathery, obtuse and slightly unequally bilobed. Inflorescences ascending, racemose, 1–5, 5–8 cm, laxly 3–6-flowered; peduncle slender, 1–1.5 mm in diam.; floral bracts triangular, ca. 2 mm, acute. Flowers opening widely, small, slightly fleshy, sepals and petals yellow with purplish brown spots, lip white; pedicel and ovary ca. 6 mm. Dorsal sepal subspatulate, ca. 5 × 2.5 mm, acute;

lateral sepals obliquely obovate, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm, obtuse. Petals obliquely obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 2.5$  mm, obtuse; lip ca. 6 mm, fleshy, 3-lobed, base with a channeled, densely hairy claw ca. 2 mm; lateral lobes suboblong, ca.  $2 \times 1.5$  mm; mid-lobe subquadrate, ca.  $2 \times 3$  mm, fleshy, adaxially  $\pm$  papillate, subtruncate; disk deeply concave at center; spur cylindrical, ca.  $2.5 \times 1.5$  mm, apex obtuse, interior with a densely hairy ligulate appendage on back wall. Column ca. 2 mm, with dense minutely papillate hairs; stipe spatulate, ca. 1.5 mm; viscidium elliptic, very thick. Capsule cylindrical,  $4\text{--}5$  cm  $\times$  ca. 5 mm. Fl. Jan–Mar, fr. Jun.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in forests; 700–1500 m. S Yunnan [Thailand].

**3. *Staurochilus luchuensis*** (Rolfe) Fukuyama, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa 32: 270. 1942.

豹纹掌唇兰 bao wen zhang chun lan

*Staurochilus luchuensis* Rolfe, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1907: 131. 1907; *Cleisostoma ionosmum* Lindley f. *lutschuense* Makino; *Pomatocalpa luchuense* (Rolfe) Tang & F. T. Wang; *Trichoglottis ionosma* (Lindley) J. J. Smith var. *luchuensis* (Rolfe) S. S. Ying; *T. luchuensis* (Rolfe) Garay & H. R. Sweet; *Vandopsis luchuensis* (Rolfe) Schlechter.

Stems terete, to 1 m, stout, ca. 1.5 cm, internodes 2–3 cm. Leaves many, distichous; leaf blade linear-lorate,  $20\text{--}25 \times 2.5\text{--}3.5$  cm, leathery, unequally laterally bilobed. Inflorescences arising from upper stem, several, ascending, racemose or paniculate, to 40 cm, many flowered; floral bracts broadly triangular, ca. 4 mm. Flowers yellowish white with many brownish red spots, opening widely, fleshy; pedicel and ovary ca. 1.5 cm. Dorsal sepal spatulate, ca.  $18 \times 7$  mm, obtuse; lateral sepals slightly oblique, spatulate, shorter and wider than dorsal sepal. Petals falcate-obovate, ca.  $17 \times 7$  mm, clawed at base; lip 3-lobed, including spur ca. 1.5 cm; lateral lobes erect, suborbicular, both surfaces shortly hairy; mid-lobe fleshy, abruptly narrowed near middle to a hairy cuspidate tip; spur subconic, ca. 5 mm, interior with a ca. 4 mm appendage almost covering entrance; stelidia hairy; clinandrium and anther cap hairy. Fl. Mar–May.  $2n = 38$ .

Epiphytic on trees in broad-leaved forests. Taiwan [Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Philippines].

